FIGHT FOR THE TARIFF

Review of the Struggle Which Ended on Saturday Afternoon.

TIME WASTED IN SENATE

Two Months Consumed in Consideration of the Measure.

At the End of the Time, 872 Amendments Had Been Attached to the Bill That Had Passed the House. The Struggle Which Preceded the Adoption of the Conference Report. Appropriation Bills Passed .- The Indian Bill Settled.

Washington, July 25 .- The extraordinary session of congress which has just closed was called by President McKinley two days after he took the oath of office on the steps of the capitol. It met in pursuance to his proclamation at noon March 15. The special message transmitted by him to both houses on the opening day was brief. It explained the deficiencies in the revenues, reviewed the bond issues of the last administration and urged congress promptly to correct the then existing condition by passing a tariff bill that would supply imple revenues for the government and the liquidation the public debt. No other subject of legislation was mentioned in the message and the tariff bill has been the all-absorbing feature of the session. The Republican memers of the ways and means committee of the preceding house had been at work throughout the short session which ended March 4, giving hearings and preparing the bill which was to be submitted at the extra session. Three days after the session opened the tariff bill was reported to the house by the ways and means committee and thirteen days later, March 31, 1897, it passed the house. It went to the senate, referred to the committee on finance and the Republican members of that committee spent a month and three days in its consideration and in preparing the amendments which were submitted to the senate May 4. Its consideration was begun in the senate May 7 and passed the senate with \$72 amendments. The bill then went to conferwhere after a ten days' struggle on July 17, a complete agreement was reached by which the senate receded from 118 amendments and the house from 511. The others, 243 in number, were compromised. The conference report was adopted by the house July 19 at the conclusion of twelve hours of continuous debate. The report was taken up in the senate July 20 and adopted Saturday, July 24. The tariff bill was signed by the president the

APPROPRIATION BILLS

Congress did not devote its attention entirely to the tariff; though it did subordinate everything else to this one measure. The four appropriation bills which failed on March 4 last in themselves would have compelled President McKinley to call congress in extra session even if the necessity for a revision of the tariff had not existed. Those appropriation bills were the sundry civil, the agricultural, the Indian and the general deficiency. These bills were introduced and passed by the house in the identical form in which they existed at the time of their fail-ure of enactment into law at the preceding congress, but they were amended in some important particulars by the senate and when they finally became laws contained more or less new legislation of interest and importance. The general deficiency carried a provision accepting the invitation to take part in the Paris exposition in 1900 and ap propriated \$25,000 to defray preliminary expenses, and appropriating \$150,000 for a new immigrant station at New York to replace the one destroyed by fire. By far the most important piece of new legislation in the bill, however, was that limiting the cost of armor plate for the three new battleships to \$300 per ton. In case the secretary of the navy should find it imposto make contracts for armor within the price fixed, he was authorized by this provision to take steps to establish a government armor factory of sufficient capacity to make the armor. In executing this authority he must prepare a description and plans and specifications of the land, buildings and machinery suitable for the factory; advertise for proposals and report to congress at its next session.

INDIAN BILL SETTLED

In the Indian bill, after a severe struggle in both houses, the question of She Contributes Five Hundred Dolsectarian schools was settled by the following declaration of the policy of the government:

That the secretary of the interior may make contracts with contract schools apportioning as near as may be the amount to contracted for among schools of various demominations for the educa-tion of Indian pupils during the fiscal car, 1898, but shall only make such con tracts at places where non-sectarian schools cannot be provided for such indian children and to an amount not ex-ceeding forty per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year 1805.

The question of opening to entry the rich gilsonite deposits in the Uncompaghre reservation in Utah was also compromised by opening such agricultural lands as have not been allotted to the Uncompaghre Indians on April to entry but reserving to the United States title in all lands containing gilsonite, asphalt or other like sub-

In the sundry civil bill the most important new provision was that suspending the order of President Cleve-

and setting aside about 21,000,000 acres as forest reservations. The law also includes a general scheme of legislation for the government and protection of the forest reservations of the

POLICY OF THE HOUSE. The Republican leaders of the house decided at the opening of the session to pursue a policy of inaction in order o throw the responsibility for delaying the tariff bill upon the senate and therefore, the committees were not announced until the close of the session and only urgent matters were considered. Fifty thousand dollars were appropriated for the relief of American citizens in Cuba at the solicitation of the president; \$200,000 was appropriated for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers; a resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport supplies contributed for the relief of the poor and famishing in India, and \$50,000 were appropriated for the entertainment and expenses of the delegates to the universal postal convention, who met in this city. The only extensive piece of general legislation enacted by this congress, except the tariff bill, were the laws to prevent collisions at sea and to place in force regulations to prevent collisions upon certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States; and the

vessels and commerce. The senate not being confined as to the scope of its legislation dealt with a number of important subjects both in and out of executive session. One of these, which attracted world-wide attention, was the general arbitration treaty negotiated by President Cleveland with Great Britain. After exhaustive consideration, despite the great pressure brought to bear upon by religious and commercial bodies throughout the country, the senate rejected the treaty. The Havalian treaty of annexation, negotiated by President McKinley, was still unacted upon when congress adjourned. In open session, after much debate, the senate passed the Cuba belligerency resolution, a bankruptey bill ncluding both voluntary and involuntary features, and the "free homes" bill. But none of these important questions received consideration in the

bill authorizing the president to sus-

pend discriminating duties on foreign

HOUSE COMMITTEES NAMED BY MR. REED

List of Pennsylvania Members Appointed by the Speaker Just Before the Adjournment.

Washington, July 25 .- In the announce ent made by Speaker Reed yesterday it will be seen that Pennsylvania was well taken care of in the distribution of places. The following are the assignments: Mr. Grow, chairman of the committee on education; Mr. Davenport, on elections committee No. 1; Mr. Bingham on appro-

priations and postoffices and post roads. Adams, on foreign affairs and levees and improvement of the Mississippi; McAleer on inter-state and foreign con

Mr. McAleer is greatly disappointed at not receiving his old assignment to the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Young, on merchant marine and fisheries and expenditures in the war de-partment; Mr. Harmer, chairman of library committee and on District of Columbia; Mr. Butler, on naval affairs; Mr. Wagner, chairman of expenditures in the postoffice department, and on inter-state and foreign commerce; Mr. Kirkpatrick, on elections No. 3 and Pacific railroads. Mr. Ermentrout, on banking and cur-rency and postoffices and post roads; Mr Broslus, chairman of reform in the civil service and on banking and currency; Mr. Jonnell, on mikes and mining and agriculture; Mr. Williams, on mines and mining and railways and canals; Mr. Brumm, chairman of claims; Mr. Olmsted, on elec-

tions No. 2, and accounts. Mr. Codding, on elections No. 3, and elec-tion of president and vice president; Mr. Packer, on Indian affairs and expenditures in the state department; Mr. Kulp, on public lands and manufactures; Mr. Mahon, chairman of war claims; Mr. Benner, on revision of the laws and elec-tion of president and vice president; Mr. Hicks, chairman of patents and on public buildings and grounds; Mr. Robbins, on militia and immigration; Mr. Dalzell, on

rules and ways and means. W. A. Stone, on appropriations, private land claims and expenditures in the treasury; Mr. Acheson, on rivers and harbors Mr. Showalter, on railways and cana and labor; Mr. Sturtevant, on invali on invalid pensions and claims; C. W. Stone, chair man of coinage, weights and measures and on private land claims; Mr. Arnold, on Pacific railroads and election of president and vice president.

EXODUS FROM WASHINGTON.

Senators and Representatives De-

parting for Home. Washington, July 25.-There has been a onstant exonus from Washington of senators and representatives during the past twenty-four hours. It began before the adjournment of congress last night, many members leaving on the early evening trains, and it has continued uninterruptedly during the day. Most of the travelers left for their homes, while others have gone to the seaside and mountain

Speaker Reed is still here but he pects to leave during the early part of the ek while Chairman Dingley started Mains today. The president and those of his cabinet who intend to leave Washington for a vacation will do so in the next few days, so that by the end of the week the city, politically and officially speaking, will be deserted.

HELEN GOULD'S GIFT.

lars to Mt. Holyoke College.

Special to The Tribune. Tunkhannock, July 25.-Miss Helen M. Gould has just given her check to Miss Hope Northrop, of this place, for five hundred dollars as a contribution to the endowment fund of Mt. Holyoke college. sum will be accredited to the class of '96, of which Miss Northrop is a mem-

BAD BOILER EXPLOSION.

Punxsutawney, Pa., July 25 .- A boiler explosion last evening in the lumber mill of Kipp & Kiser at Cortez, killed Pete and seriously injured ten others. The mill is badly wrecked. A fourteen-foot piece of boller was blown 400 feet. Two hundred men will be thrown out of work.

Drowned in the Potomac.

Washington, July 25.—William Launman, 27 years old, and Palmer Launman, nabout 21, cousins, were drowned in the castern brench of the Potomac today, while out boating. Their skiff accident-ally turned over and before aid could reach them they went down.

JAPAN THROWS DOWN THE GLOVE

Count Okumn Was Inclined to Be Saucy After All.

Thinks That No Other Country but Japan Would Dare Bluff Uncle Sam. They Think, However, That No Excitement Should Be Raised Over

San Francisco, July 25.-The steamship China arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing Japanese advices to July 7. The Japanese papers contain more fully an interview with Count Okuma, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, a brief synopsis of which was telegraphed from Vancouver a few days ago. In the interview which was published in the Yomikri, Count Okuma is quoted as saying relative to the proposed annexation of Hawall by the United States:

"Japan must oppose to the utmost. The annexation must not be recom-England has repeatedly atnized empted to make Egypt dependent, but France being positively opposed to that arrangement, England is obliged to abide by the statu quo. Just in the same way Japan must oppose the annexation to the utmost and must stand by this decision resolutely.

"Japan has communicated to England, Germany and France the reasons for her protest against annexation. They may send their answers before long. After all no excitement should be raised against this affair."

Mr. Oshi, prime minister of agriculture and commerce, who is regarded as one of the lieutenants of Count Okuma, according to the Japan Gazette, is said to have spoken on the annexation question in the following manner: "We have now made vizorous protests against the United States with a view to maintaining the peace of the Pacific. This is a great advance in Japan's diplomacy. Just see how many countries there are in the world which dare to prefer such a protest against America. Even the so-called powers of Europe, concede a step to the United States,"

By the snapping of a cable four flour oats near Canton were overturned late in June and 100 persons lost their

lives. At Woo Sung, China, June 28, serious trouble was threatened through practice firing from the fort, which the commander of H. M. S. Immortalite mistook for a bombardment of his vessel.

THANKS OF THE OUEEN.

Subjects Who Celebrated Her Jubilce Are Recognized by Letter.

New York, July 25.—Through the British onsulate here, Queen Victoria has sent her thanks to all her subjects in this country who celebrated her jubilee.

Jubilee services were held in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, this city, and

the rector, Rev. Dr. DeCosta, has received the following letter: "New York, July 23, 1897.-Sir: I have the honor to inform you that I have today received a dispatch from the Marquis of Salisbury in which his lordship states that he has been commanded to express the queens' gratification at the manifestation of respect and attachment dis-played towards her majesty on the occason of the special commemorative service held in New York on June 20 last, to cele brate the sixtleth anniversary of her majesty's accession to the throne.

"As I am given to understand that the the day in question conceived and carried out by yourself, it gives me much pleasure to convey to your her majesty's gracious message, and at the same time I would ask you to impart the same to all those whose participation in the services contributed to make them so great

"A. Percy Bennett, Acting Consul General.

Dr. DeCosta read the letter containing the queen's thanks to his congregation at the morning and evening services at

YOUNG AGITATOR DEAD.

Benjamin Simon Becomes Despond ent and Commits Suicide.

New York, July 25.-Benjamin Simon 14-year-old school boy, who at that early age aspired to be a labor agitator, because he failed to pass the examination at the college of the city of New York being deficient in drawing, drowned himself in the Hudson river on Saturday night. His body was recovered today.

Before committing suicide the lad
mailed this note to his home:

"My dear parents: I notify you that I will commit suicide. The reasons are that I had no opportunity to carry out my resolution to study, on account our circumstances. I have but few grets that I must part with the world at such an age. The most important is that I have not held my resolution to agitate among the working masses for their emancipation from wage slavery by the overthrow of the capitalistic system, and for the establishment of the co-operative ommonwealth advocated by the Socialist Labor party. I am grieved at the idea that you will grieve, although the hand that wrote it will then be cold and still. The resolution to commit suicide, though long delayed, will at last be executed I cannot write more; my hand is trem-bling, but if you want to do the last re-quest of your son, who is now dead to you and to the whole world, grieve not. I am wholly prepared to die, the dez I myself have sentenced. Your son, "Benjamin Simon Overstudy doubtless affected the boy'

FROZEN TO DEATH BY AMMONIA.

Strange Fatality in a Cold-Storage Warehouse in Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 25 .- John Griffin, 18 years old, a laberer employed at the Buffalo Cold Storage company's warehouse, was frozen to death by ammonia last night. So low was the temperature that the un-fortunate man's body was blistered. Three other men were injured, but not seriously Griffin was engaged in placing a band around the top of one of the coolers, and, losing his balance, fell twenty feet, breaking a glass guage in his fall. He made a boy who was employed on the same floor hurried to his aid. Gardner had almost reached the man when he was driven back by the fumes of the ammonia. He grabbed Griffin's leg and attempted to pull him out, but was unable to do so, and had to run to escape the fumes. He hurried to the opening which led to the engine room and alarmed David Clarke, the en-gineer, and John Claeber, the fireman. The latter was the first one to reach the oor on which the injured man was lying,

and he had to give up after his throat was badly blistered from the inhalation of the ammonia. He managed to crawl out after almost reaching Griffin. Clarke, fearing that both of the men

SCRANTO?, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1897.

had succumbed, hoisted a ladder to the side windows and opened them to let the gas out. He entered the building, and by keeping close to the floor found the lever on the condenser and shut off the pressure. When he reached Griffin he was lying on his back, his head and all of the upper part of his body so badly frozen that it seemed to have been burned. Clarke took Griffin out on his shoulder to the window and down the ladder to the ground, where it was found that life was not extinct, but he died on the way to the

hospital. hospital,

As examination showed that both of the eyes had been burned out and all of the upper part of the body had been terribly eaten by the fumes. The doctors expressed the belief that he became unconscious within an instant after the fumes attrack him. Gardner, Clarke and Clarke are track him. struck him. Gardner, Clarke and Claeber received injuries from inhaling the fume

HOTEL BURNED AT RICHFIELD

The Spring House Consumed by Flames -- Guests Leave Jewelry Be-

hind Them in the Rush from the Burning Building. Utica, N. Y., July 25.—Fire soon after midnight this morning almost completely destroyed the Spring house, at Richfield Springs, only a small part of the west-ern corner being left standing. The fire broke out in the landing. At the time there were 160 guests in the house, sev-

enere were 160 guests in the house, seventy of them from New York and Philadelphia, and 100 employes of the hotel. Every person in the building, as far as known, escaped. The night before the known, escaped. The night before the hotel was the scene of one of the season's most brilliant hops, which broke up at midnight. An hour later the cry of fire was heard. The flames progressed slowly through the various parts of the hotel, and except the employes, who oc-cupled quarters in the vicinity of the laundry, everybody had ample time to

aundry, everybody had ample time to get out.

Among the guests were: Dr. Joseph L. Anderson, Washington: Mrs. E. L. Beale and family, Philadelphia: ex-Consul General P. A. Collins, Boston; Mrs. A. Coates, Miss Coates, Philadelphia: Judge and Mrs. Henry M. Clinton; Colonel and Mrs. Lawrence Kip, Mayor and Mrs. William L. Strong, New York.

Mayor Strong was in the part of the

Mayor Strong was in the part of the hotel that was last burned. The fire reached his quarters three hours after it started. He took his time dressing and started. He took his time Gressing and got out, as he afterward said "without losing a toothpick." As usual in such cases, many of the guests saved their less valuable possessions, carrying out hand-boxes and leaving their jewelry and money behind. Rev. George R. Reynolds went through the hastily vacated rooms and literally filled his pockets with money, watches, diamonds and jewelry

money, watches, diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds. Frank Van Der Veer found eleven pocketbooks that had been left behind by their owners. They found claimants for most of the property. Colonels Magruder and Kip were early alarmed and were among the first to go down, leaving property that was after-wards restored to them from the im-mense piles of articles thrown together n the street.

Judge Henry Clifton felt at no time the need of haste. Mrs. Clinton gathered her diamonds and went out coolly. John was awanekened by pounding on door and cries of fire in the corridors. He put on his wooden leg and clothing and went down the elevator. Ex-Consul General Collins saved nearly all his ef-

count of the fire. It is probable that T. R. Proctor, the proprietor of the hotel, replace the burned structure with a building. The loss is estimated at \$200. 000, Insurance, \$73,000,

"TONY" WAS A WOMAN.

Annie Leesa Masqueraded Three Years as a Man.

Yonkers, N. Y., July 25,-Three years ago trim young chap, who gave the name of Antonio Leesa, was hired as a helper in the finishing department of John T. Waring's hat factory in this city. It was not long before Leesa became a favorite among the young women employed in the factory, "Tony," as the helper was fa-mailiarly called, made many conquests, but, strange to say, never popped the question to any of the girls. Three weeks ago "Tony" was discharged for some infraction of the rules of the factory. The girls were dejected, but their depection

has given place to amazement, The information has just reached the factory hands that "Tony," who for three years sported the habiliments of a man ras in reality a woman. "Tony" put on left the factory, and under her real name, Annie Leesa, took to herself a husband, "Tony" is now Mrs. Atchefin and is spending her honeymoon in Boston.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Joseph Campbell's Neck Broken by a Tug Hawser.

Chester, Pa., July 25.—James B. Campbell, ex-city clerk of Chester, was killed this afternoon by a most peculiar accident. He was one of a larty standing on the government pier awaiting the Wilmington (Del.) passenger steamboat.

A steam tug, which was lying at the play with a hayer stilleded to a root

pier, with a hawser attached to a post, began to move and the hawser becoming taut, slipped over the top of the post, and whirling rapidly through the caught Campbell under the chin, rope encircled itself tightly about neck, lifted the unfortunate man ten feet e air and then dropped him to the His neck was broken and he was found to be dead when the horror-sticken spectators ran to assist him.

LYNCHED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Deputy-Sheriff Had Time Enough to Save Him, but Neglected to Do It. Columbia, S. C., July 25.—Solicitor T. S. Sease telegraphed the governor today informing him that the negro Gray was hanged by a mob at Ora last night, and explaining his action in hastening in out of Laurens, which was crowded with whites.

The solicitor says the prisoner was

spirited away in plenty of time to have avoided the mob. The deputy sheriff failed to catch one train for an plained cause, and remained at Goldville, sixteen miles from Laurens, for eight hours. The fact of his being there was coneveyed to the lynchers. The solicitor's tatement is damaging to the deputy-

Gomez Will Except No Compromise. Madrid, July 25.—It is stated that General Maximo Gomez, the leader of the Cuban insurgents, has reaffirmed his determination not to accept a compromise demand for the absolute independence of Cuba.

Havre, July 25.—Arrived: La Nor-mandie, from New York, Southampton— Arrived: Friedrich Der Grosse, from New York for Bremen. Liverpool-Sailed:

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AWAITING ORDERS

At a Meeting Held at Reissing the Miners Resolved to Take Auother Tramp Across the Country. They Will Take Provisions and Remain Over Tuesday -- Eugene Debs Is Now Engaged in Missionary Work

Fittsburg, July 25.-Sixty deputy sheriffs have been ordered out and are now (midnight) at the Union station, awaiting orders to move. Their destination is kept a profound secret, but it is supposed they are to be sent to the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, in anticipation of any raid that may be made. But as the strikers' officers declare that the contemplated march has been abandoned, no conflict is expected. Another march on Canonsburg was begun tonight. A big meeting of the miners was held at Reissing at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were informed that the Allison mine intended to resume work this morning, and in a very short time it was decided to make another tramp across the country and reinforce the 100 strikers that have been or

guard. They will remain until Tuesday morning. There was a great hurrying to and fro in all the mining settlements in that section before the sun went Every man decided to take down. two days' rations along. Women, as has been the case during the present strike, were among the most active agltators. They advised their husbands and sweethearts to take another irksome tramp across the country, in order that their conditions might be bet-

Before evening, more than 500 determined men from Cecil, Reissing and Bridgeville were mobilized at Bridgeville. Shortly after 7 o'clock they started on the march, with the American flag at their head. Nearly all the men carried a dinner pall, and they looked like a regiment of toilers going to their work.

The whole country side along the line of march turned out to witness the sight. They reached the Allison mine at about 10 o'clock and made the best of their quarters.

Nothing was done in the way of arlitration yesterday. The commissioners rested, and expect to accomplish considerable during tomorrow. They will endeavor to enlist more of the river operators and have every reason to hope that they will be successful.

DEBS TO BE AT WHEELING.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 25.-Eugene Debs will be the first of the labor leaders arriving in Wheeling to atten the conference of executive officers of the various labor organizations of the country called by President Ratchford, of the miners, to consider ways and means to bring success to the coal strike. He comes from Fairmont Monday afternoon and will be met by a committee of reception appointed this afternoon by the Ohio valley trades and labor assembly. Advices received by local labor leaders are that nearly all of the executive officials of the national labor organizations will come to Wheeling for Tuesday's conference. As to the outcome of the conference there is much certainty, though it is claimed that the result will be the calling upon the firemen, brakemen and conductors to refuse to haul trains carrying West Virginia coal. There is no hope of ability to have the railroad engineers toln in this movement: In fact the ongineers brotherhood will not be repre-

sented at the conference. All the mines are guarded by deputies and no men are allowed on the company's grounds. A body of the organized men will stay at each of the different mines tonight and a herculean effort is to be made to induce the men not to go to work tomorrow morning Rumors of all kinds are affoat tonight but no trouble is expected. Tomorrow will certainly settle the strike one way or the other, so far as this region is

JAMES CLARKE SHOT BY TRAMPS

concerned.

Now Hovering Between Life and Death in the Pittston Hospital -- No Clue Has Been Obtained of the Parties Who Did the Shooting. Special to The Tribune.

Pittston, July 25.—James Clarke, tramp hailing from St. Louis, is in t Pittston hospital dying from a bul hole through his heart. He was found at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning on the platform of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company at Pittston Junction. The shooting seems to have been the work of tramps. Clarke was recognized as a man who was put off a valley train late Saturday night near the Junction. It is supposed that he fell in with the gang of hoboes who in-test the locality, and after a quarrell he

He managed to drag himself to the station and fell prostrate to the platform. He was noticed by the watchman at 6 o'clock in the morning, but he was allowed to rest undisturbed, the watchman thinking him intoxicated. Two hours afterward when Clarke was expensed the bullet want of the watch of the watch was allowed the bullet was a second to the watch of the watch was a second to the watch of the watch was a second to the watch watch was a second to the watch was a second to the watch was a se amined the bullet wound was found. He was taken to the hospital and the authorities apprised of the shooting. Clarke is 28 years of age. He cannot ive. The police have obtained no clue live. The police have as to the murderers. have obtained no clue

Superstition Not a Crime.

London, July 25.—A dispatch from Mad-rid says that additional investigations into the matter of the finding of bodies of twenty-six infants in re deal boxes in the tower of St. Peter's church at Seville shows that no crime was committed. The bodies were hidden in the tower by the church warden, Orel lans, for the purpose of pleasing families who superstitiously preferred conceal-ment there to interment in the graveyard. The wife of the sacritan, who was placed

Wilmington, Del., July 25.—Mrs. Fran-ciska Soberinski poured oil on a slow fire today. Then she set the oil can on the stove. An explosion followed and she was burned to death.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Cousin of Robert Ingersoll Takes Landapum.

Gathering of Officers at Pittsburg

Arouses Apprehension.

ANOTHER MARCH ON CANONSBURG

ANOTHER MARCH ON CHARCH AND ANOTHER MARCH ON CANONSBURG

ANOTHER MARCH ON COMMAND

ANOTHER MARCH ON CANONSBURG

ANOTHER MARCH ON CA num. After getting the poison Mr. Inger-soll turned as if to leave the store, and on reaching the door called out:

"Good-bye," and putting the bottle to his lips swallowed the contents. Before the druggist could reach the man he was unconscious. Antidotes were adminis-tered, and an ambulance summoned from Coney Island. After three hours hard work by several physicians who were summoned, Mr. Ingersoll was restered to onsciousness.

SHOT SMALL BOYS.

James O'Donnell, of Chicago, Nar-

rowly Escapes Lynching. Chicago, July 25.—James O'Donnell, who lives the life of a recluse, shot into a crowd of small boys who were playing ball near his home this afternoon. Thomas Good, aged 12, and Frank Spears, aged colored, were badly wounded. Spears will

probably die. As soon as the shooting became known an angry mob of neighbors surrounded O'Donnell's home, where he had hidden The timely arrival of a patrol wagon saved his life, but by a narrow margin as the mob surrounded the wagon and the officers were forced to fight to protect their prisoner. O'Donnell said the boys annoyed him with their noise.

SUICIDE OF FIRST COUSINS

Balked in Their Desire to Get Married Patrick and Annie Sullivan Seek Death by Asphyxiation.

New York, July 25 .- At a small hotel in West Chester village, on the nothreast-ern boundary of the city, Patrick Sullivan, 25 years of age, and his pretty first cousin, Annie Sullivan, were found dead this morning. They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Sullivan was one of four brothers, who

with their mother owned soveral of the best farms in Unionport, in the newly annexed portion of the metropolis. An-nie's father, Lawrence, had long been a watchman at Mount Morris race track and at times the young woman assisted in the housework at the club house. The cousins had grown up together and from time to time there has been talk among the neighbors that young Patrick and Annie Sullivan, although close blood relatives, intended to marry each other. These stories were confirmed recently when the young woman disclosed the se-cret of her engagment to her farmer cousin to her father. She said that he had built a house like two other of his broth-ers and was arxious she should occupy it

with him as his wife. The father declared the marriage impos sible. The village priest was consulted, and he declared that the church would

never sanction such a union.

The young couple seemingly bowed to this decision, and after that they were not seen much together. Saturday evening Miss Sullivan left home for a short vacation. Whether by accident or design she met her cousin, Patrick, and after walking about for a time they finally stopped at Martin Ritz's little hotel, at West Chester. There they drank a glass of beer each and sat chatting until bed time. Then Bullivan, who was well acquainted with the proprietor of the road house, said that he and his cousin had just been married, and that they were going to leave Unionport on account of the trouble it would cause in the two families. Ritz knew the couple well, and on Sullivan's statement consent to give them a room for the night. It was a dingy apartment, and this morning when the smell of gas was discovered the Sullivans were found asphyxiated in the windowless room. The young woman lay dead upon the bed. She was fully dressed Sullivan's corpse was stretched on the floor alongside the bed. He was also fully dressed. The gas bracket was open and when the door was forced a chair which had been fastened under the knob for a time resisted pressure from the outside. The lovers had been dead some tours when the escaping gas attracted

attention to them.

Ran Into the River. Wilkes-Barre, July 25.—Peter McAffee, a miner, aged 25, of Parsons, met his death under peculiar circumstances at 2 o'clock this morning. He was asleep on the river common when he was aroused by a policeman. The sight of the officer frightened him and he started to run. In the darkness he became confused and plunged down the steep embankinto the Susquehanna. Before he could be rescued he was drowned.

Death of Dr. Dana.

New York, July 25 .- Rev. Dr. Malcom McGregor Dana died at his home in Brooklyn today. He had been ill for a ong time with a complication of aliments and his death had been hourly expected for several weeks. Malcom McGregor Dana was born in Brooklyn about sixty years ago. He was graduated from Am-herst college in 1859 and from the Union Theological seminary in 1863. He held pastorates in Connecticut until 1878.

Ex-Senator Doolittle III.

Providence, R. I., July 25.—Ex-Senator James Road Doolittle, of Wisconsin, who is lying dangerovsly ill at the home of Dr. Burge, his son-in-law, at Pawtucket sinking rapidly and is not expected to survive the next twenty-four hours.

Carlists Active in Spain. Madrid, July 25.-In view of the univer sal unrest among all classes and political parties in Spain, the Carlist leaders have decided to begin an active political propaganda throughout the whole coun

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Partly Cloudy; Variable Winds.

Telegraph-Review of the Extraordinary Session of Congress Klondike Enthusiasm Still Increasing. Japan Inclined to Be Saucy. Status of the Coal Miners' Strike Sport-Scranton Lost to Syracuse Saturday and Sunday League Games. King Kelly's Betting Proclivities

Local-New Transfer System Goes Into Effect on the Street Railway Today, Woodland Beauty of This Region. Editorial. The Decline of Home Influence

Local-One Dead, the Other Dying, Itinerary of Scranton Cyclists Bound for Philadelphia.

Local-West Side and City Suburban. Lackawanna County News. Story-"The Load Pencil." Neighboring County News Gleanings, Financial and Commercial.

GOLD FEVER INCREASES

The Excitement Over the Klondike Finds Still Continues.

BIG FISH IN THE SWIM

New York Syndicate Preparing to Gobble the Cream.

J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, Heads a \$5,000,000 Company -- A Line of Vessels to Be Established Over a New Route .- The Discoveries Arouse Interest in London and Eng ish Miners Have Turned Their Faces Toward Canada.

Seattle, Wash., July 25 .- It is authoritatively stated here that ex-Governor J. H. McGraw and General E. M. Carr, who left Seattle Thursday on the steamer Portland for the Klondike, go as representatives of a New York company with \$5,000,000 capital, headed by J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware. The company is to complete incorporation in New York on Monday. The western directors are ex-Governor McGraw, General Carr and George B. Kittinger, of this city. It is also said Senator John T. Wilson is interested. It is to be incorporated under the name of the Yukon, Carabou, British Columbia Gold Mining Development company, limited, George B. Kittinger, Mr. Addicks' confidential manager, will follow McGraw and Carr to the north in a few days.

Moran Brothers' company, shipbuilders, of this city, today secured a con-tract for the building of three vessels to ply on the Strikine river in Alaska and British Columbia, two stern wheel steamers and a barge. These vessels are to be used in opening a new route to the Klondike, by the way of Strikine river, the Cassiar mines and the trail now being opened by the dominon government from Desca lake in the Cassiar county to the headwaters of

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

London, July 25 .- Klondike discoverles promise to start a fever in London as well as New York. The South African successes have educated the Lononer up to the gold fevers, and the agents of the Atlantic Transportation company and other cheap lines tell of many applications from men wishing to go to Alaska.

The new Canadian Trans-Atlantic line is actually hurrying work upon a line of new boats so as to get its share of the rush.

The tremendous number of experienced gold miners in London who have worked in South Africa would make formidable rivals to the amateur American fortune-seekers.

Most of the English miners are heading for the Canadian diggings, as they express great confidence in the English regulations concerning mineral in the discoveries and in the system of policy which the government will be sure to introduce in the districts as soon as any great number of people are there.

MAY HAVE AN INDIAN WAR.

The Chilkats Do Not Propose to Put Up with Competition.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 25.—From a niner who came down from Alaska on the Portland, it is learend that 200 Indians of the Stick tribe were contemplating coming to the coast at the head of Dyea in-let for the purpose of packing freight across the divide and rafting it across the lakes and down the Yukon river to the mining field. If the intention is carried out Alaska

will have a full fledged Indian war as the Chilkat tribe has always warned the Sticks and other tribes not to come to the coast to engage in any industries. The work of packing freight over the divide been monopolized by the Chil-

SUES FOR LOSS OF SERVICES.

Says His Daughter Was Driven Insanc by Mysterious Fumes.

Lancaster, July 25.—John B. Burkhart, of East Hempfield township, today brought suit for \$5.00 damages against Elam H. Stoner, for alleged loss of his daughter's services.

Burkhart, in his statement, says that on Burkhart, in his statement, says that on the evening of November 9, 1895. Stoner, the defendant, called on his daughter, Amelia, and, while in her company, caused he to smell a bottle containing some liquid, the name of which is not stated. Its immediate effect, he charges, was to render her unconscious, with the terrible after-effect of making her hopeessly insane.

ROBBERS TORTURE A WOMAN.

They Got \$1,500 but Missed \$5000 Which She Had Hidden.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 25.—News has just reached here of the torture and robbery by six masked men on Tues-day night of Mrs. Shreve, sixty years old, who lived alone near Smithfield in the Sisterville oil region. The man tied the old woman up by the thumbs, beat her cruelly with switches and burned her feet with candles. She then told them where \$1,500 was secreted. then told The robbers secured the money and left the house. Mrs. Shreve had \$5,000 in gold hidden in another part of the house, which the men failed to get. She may not

recover from the effects of her injuries. The Herald's Weather Forecast,

New York, July 26.—In the middle states and New England, today, fair, warmer weather will prevail with light to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly and southery and increasing sultriness, probably to lowed by local rain in the western dis-tricts and possibly on the coast. On Tues-day, in both of these sections, fair to partly cloudy, slightly warmer and more sultry weather will prevail, with light and fresh southerly and southeasterly winds, followed by local rain and thunder